UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25864
29 May 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 25 MAY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government and further to my letters the most recent of which is contained in document S/25788, I have the honour to inform you that, at 0550 and 0602 hours on Tuesday, 25 May 1993, six Iranian F-2 warplanes carried out raids on Khalis and Jalula' inside Iraqi territory, causing large-scale material damage to a medical depot and the burning of fuel tanks in Khalis District, in addition to the cutting of electrical cables and material damage in the village of Marjanah, Khalis District. The house of a farmer in the above-mentioned village sustained large-scale damage, and his agricultural tractor was destroyed. The house of a citizen in Jalula' was also damaged.

This new aggression is part of a series of Iranian armed attacks, which I have already mentioned in my letters contained in documents S/25680, S/25679, S/25689, S/25772 and S/25788 and which constitute a clear violation of the United Nations Charter. The Security Council's failure to adopt measures to deter Iran constitutes failure to carry out its responsibility under the Charter. Moreover, the absence of any machinery at the present time for monitoring the provisions of the cease-fire established by Security Council resolution 598 (1987) and for implementing the terms of the area of separation between Iraq and Iran, following the closing of the office of the Secretary-General in both Baghdad and Tehran on 31 December 1992, undoubtedly encourages Iran's persistence in its armed aggression, since there is no monitoring, and imposes an urgent need to reconsider the question of the closing of the above-mentioned office.

The Government of the Republic of Iraq vehemently protests at this fresh Iranian act of aggression against Iraq, which constitutes a flagrant violation of Iraq's sovereignty and blatant intervention in its internal affairs.

The perpetration of this aggression was assisted by the restriction of Iraq's capacity for self-defence because of the military measures imposed on it by the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France in the form of the two no-fly zones, which restrict Iraq's capacity to take precautions against the repeated Iranian armed acts of aggression. Accordingly, these States bear the responsibility on a footing of equality with the Iranian regime.

The Government of the Republic of Iraq requests you to intervene to prevent a repetition by the Iranian side of such hostilities that are contrary to the norms of international law and the United Nations Charter and reserves its full right to defend itself by such means as it deems appropriate for protecting Iraq's legitimate rights and interests.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative